Geel 2000 Language Schools

Science Department

Primary (2)

First term

(2025-2026)

Discover Discover



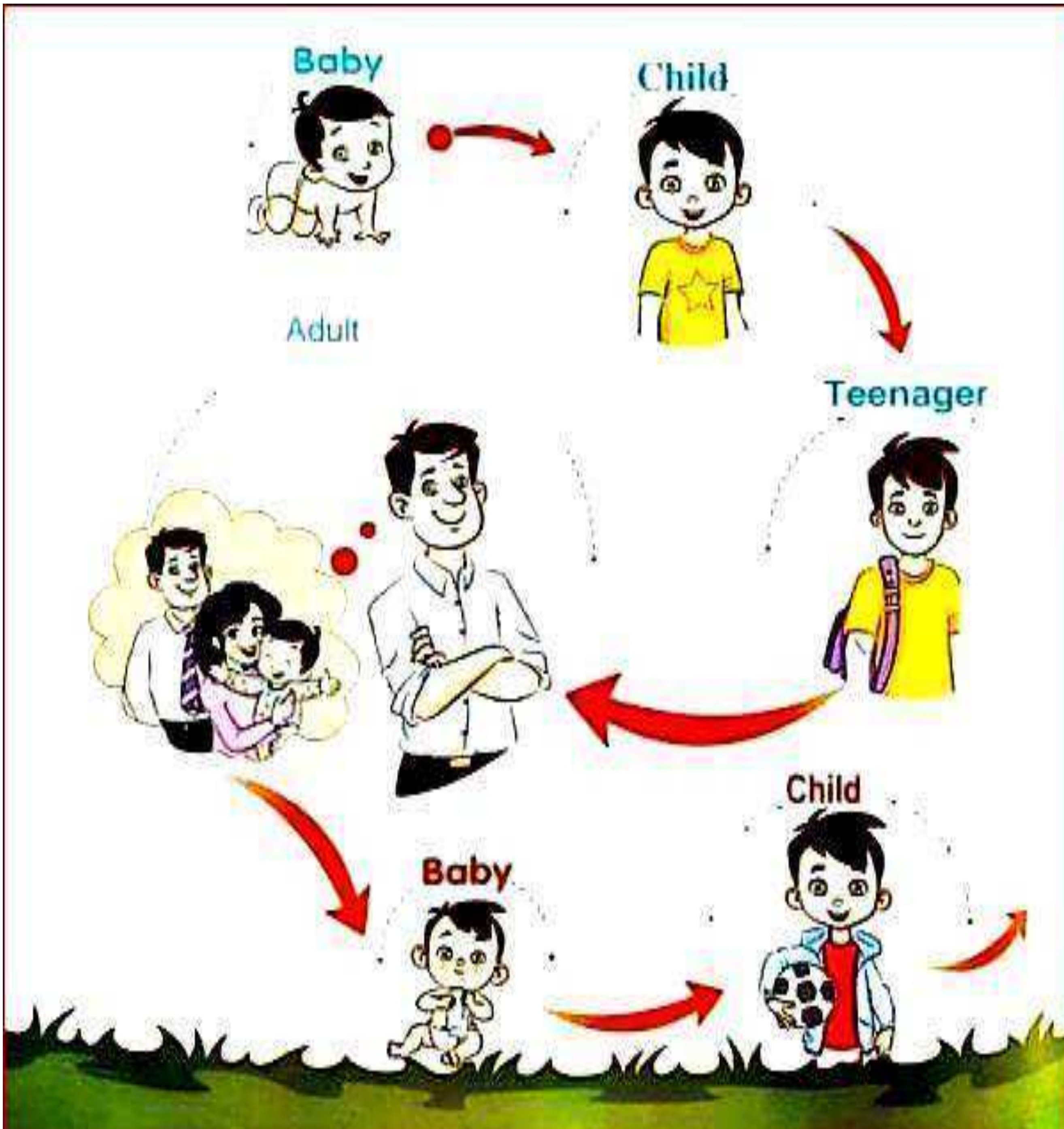
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Class: ....

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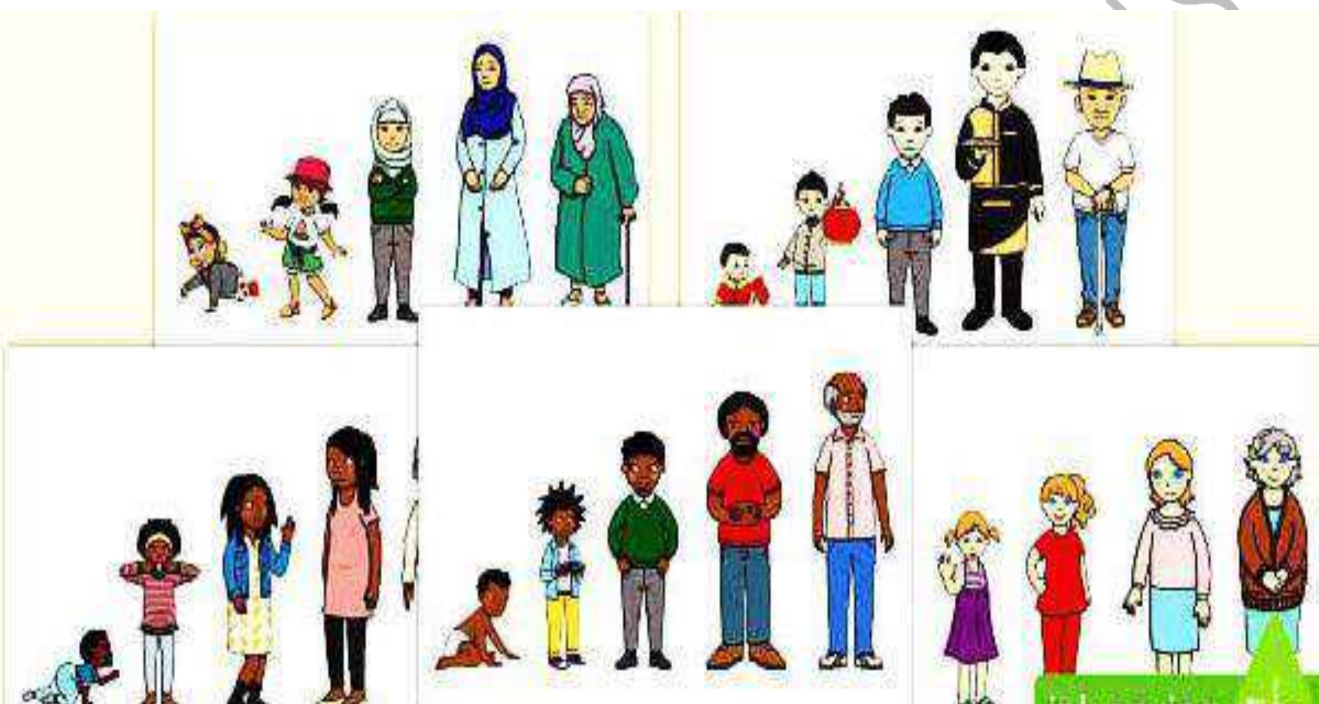
Lesson (1)

Human life cycle



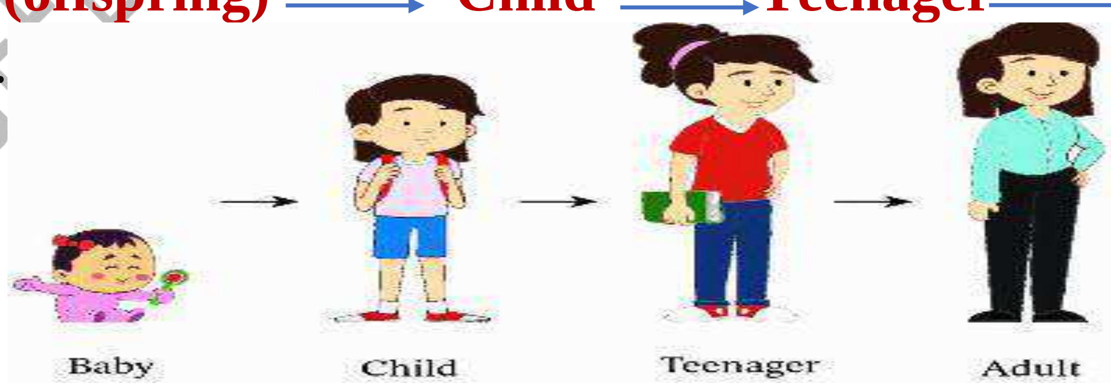


We change as we grow.



The stages of the human life cycle:

Baby (offspring) → Child → Teenager → Adult.



Worksheet

Order the sequence of the cycle of human beings' life.

1	2	3	4






Write the correct stage of the human life cycle under each picture

Baby Child Teeneger Adult Old Age



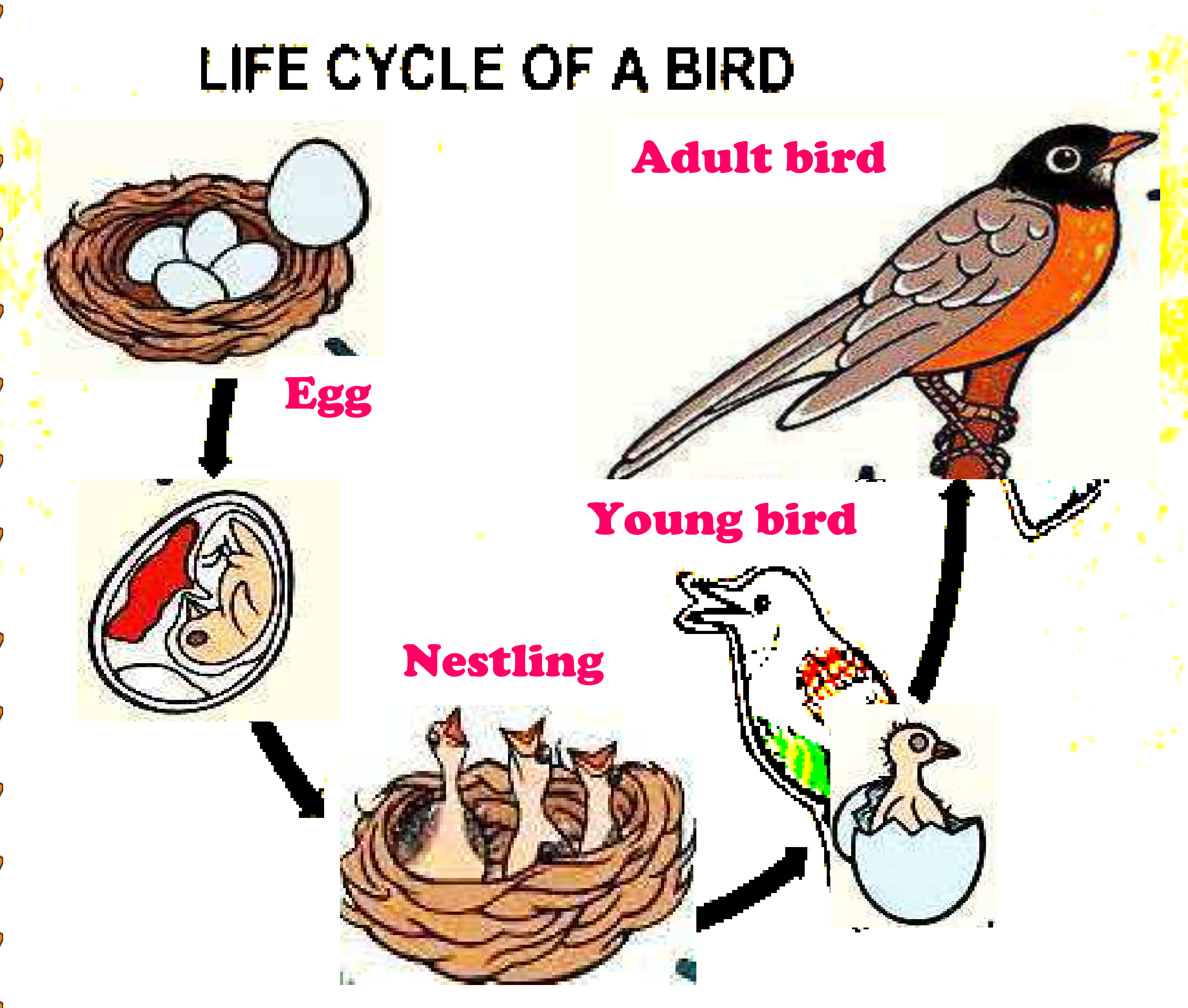




Lesson (2)

A bird life cycle

Eggs → baby bird → young bird → adult bird



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Worksheet

Arrange the pictures from (1:4):

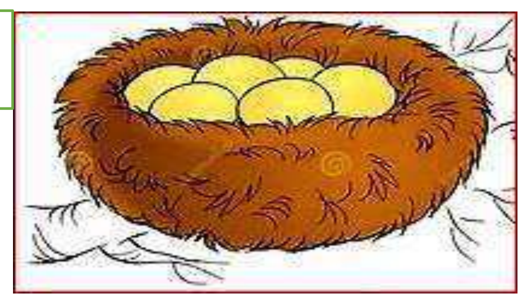
1-The eggs in the nest.



2-The baby birds in the nest.



3-The mother bird feeds its baby bird.



4-The mother bird sits on its baby birds to keep them warm.

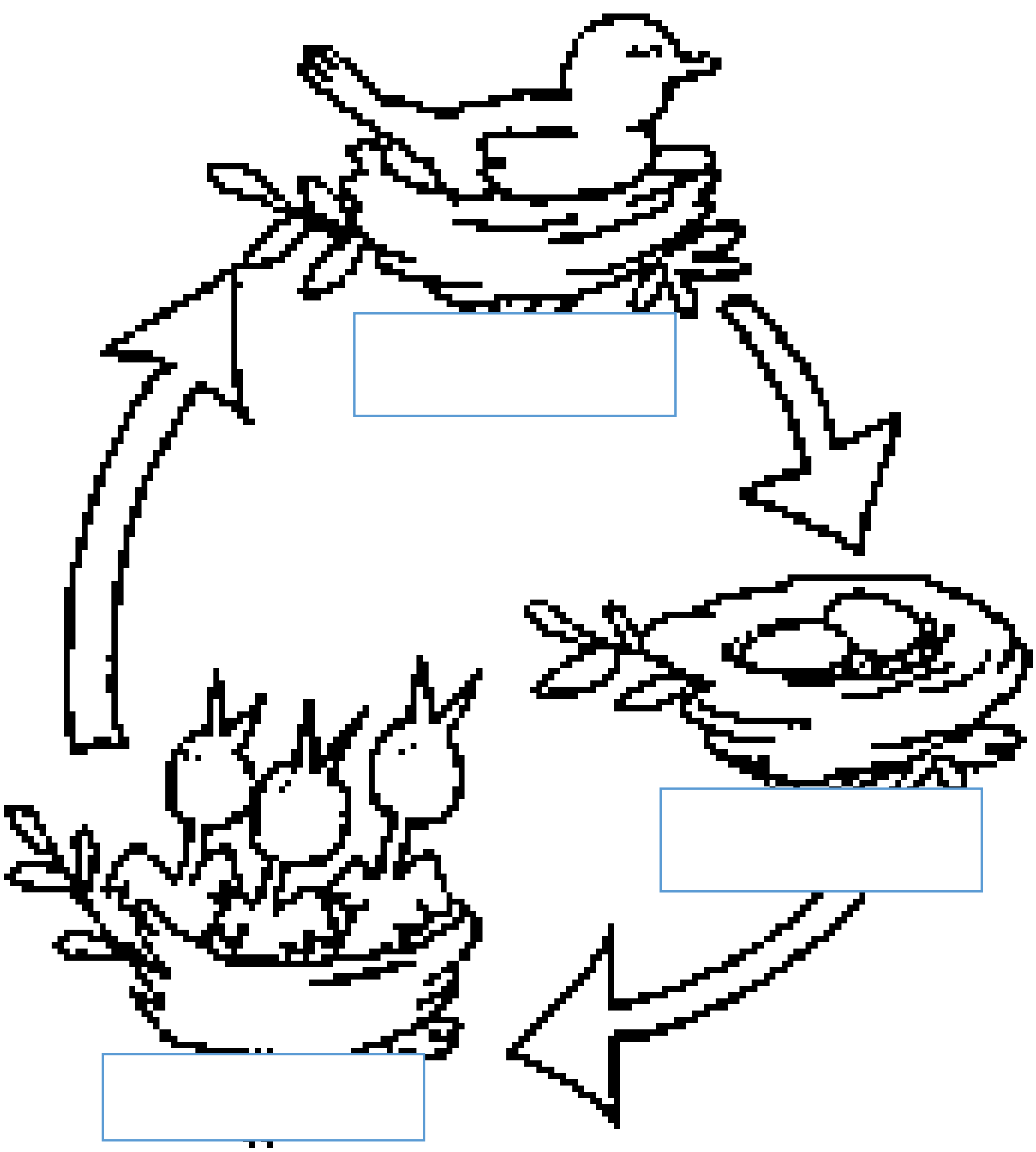


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Worksheet

Complete using the words below then colour:

(Eggs - young bird - baby bird)



Worksheet

Comparing life cycles

Complete the Venn diagram using the words below:

Parents – grow – walk – fly - lay eggs - by birth

Human

How do they move?

....

How do they come to our world?

....

Both of them

How do they change from babies to adults?

....

Who cares about them?

....

birds

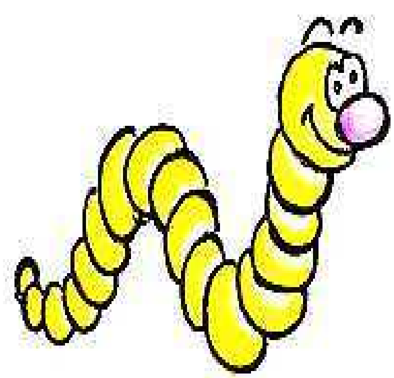
How do they move?

....

How do they come to our world?

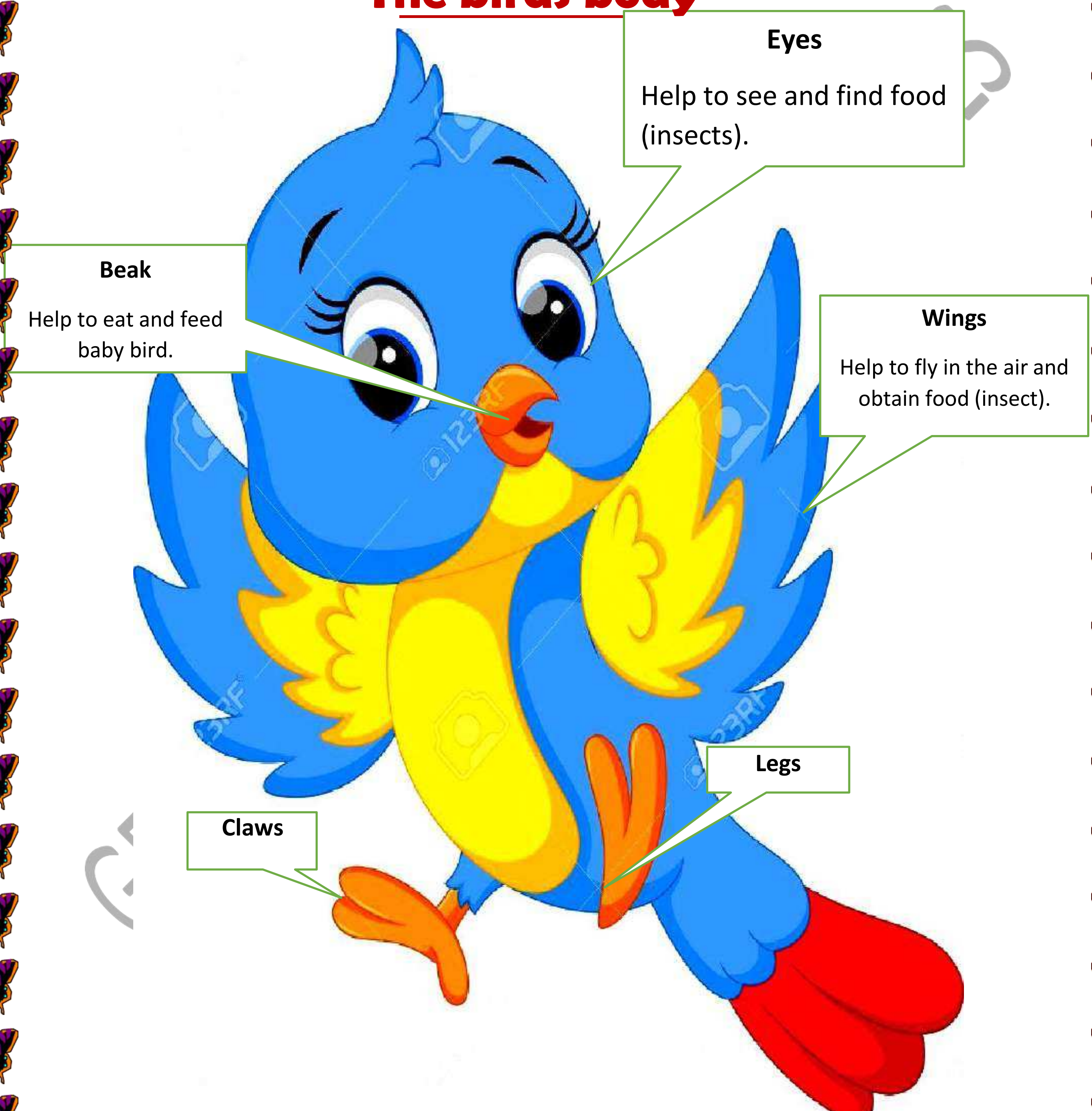
....





Lesson (3)

The birds body

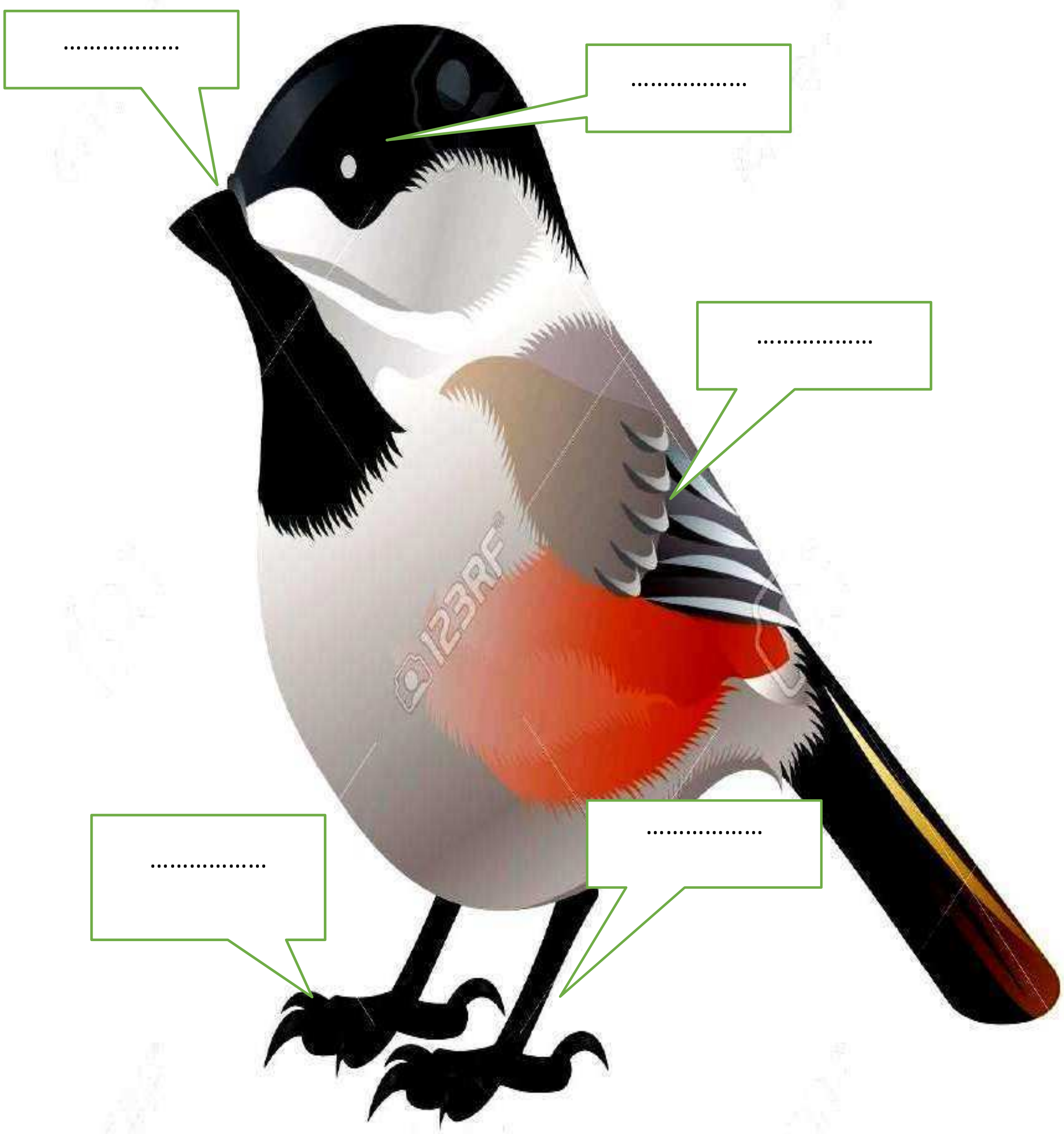


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Worksheet

Complete using the words below:

Eyes – beak – wings –leg - claws



Lesson (4)

The body parts of animals which help them to get food

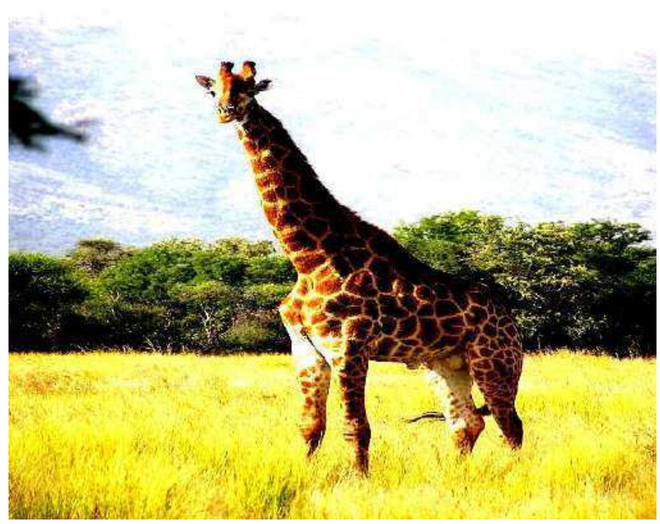


The caracal uses its ears to hear the approaching prey.



✸**The frog uses its tongue to catch insects.**

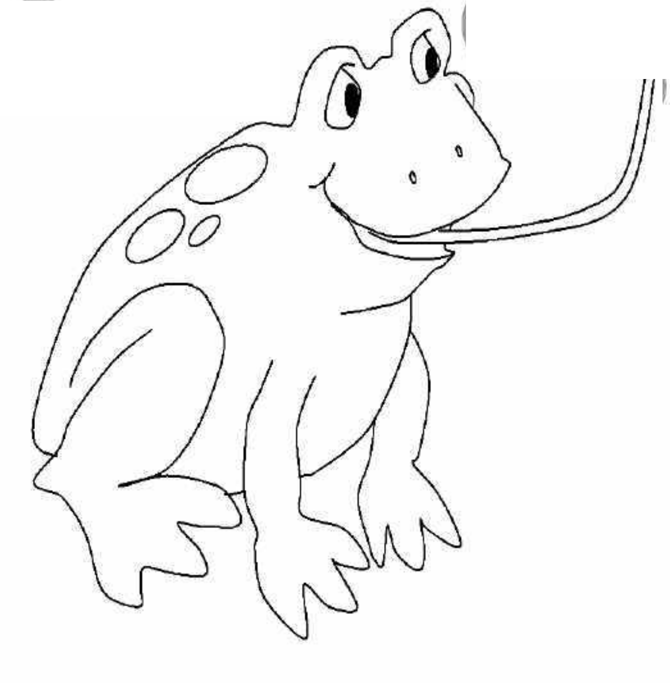
✸The giraffe uses its long neck to reach tall trees.

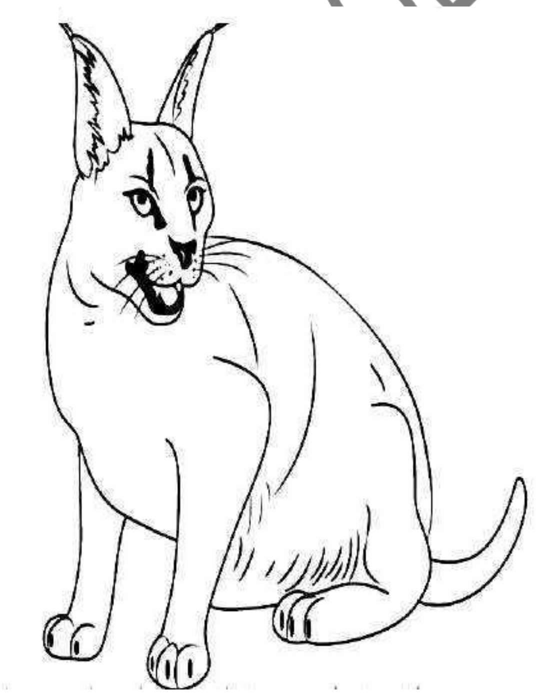


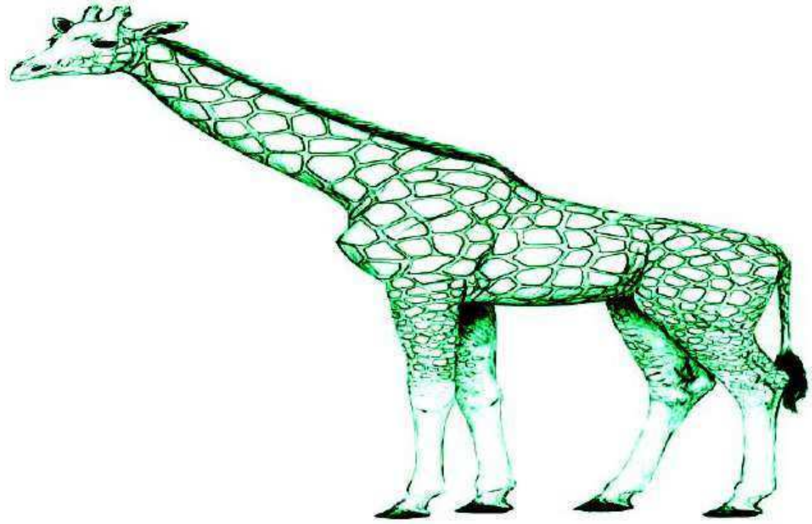
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Worksheet

Colour the body parts of animals which help them to get food









Lesson (5)

Golden eagle

It has a large wings to help it fly fast through the air.

It has good eyes sight to see the prey.

It uses its strong beak to eat

It has strong talons (claws) to catch and carry its prey (deer, foxes, mice and rabbits)



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Worksheet

Match each animal to its suitable food



(Eats fish)



(Eats grass and berries)



(Eats insects)



(Eats small animals and fish)



(Eats birds and gazelles)











Lesson (5)

Food groups

The food is classified into:

1-food comes from plants

(fruits – vegetables -oil- nuts)





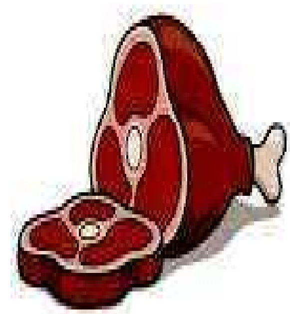


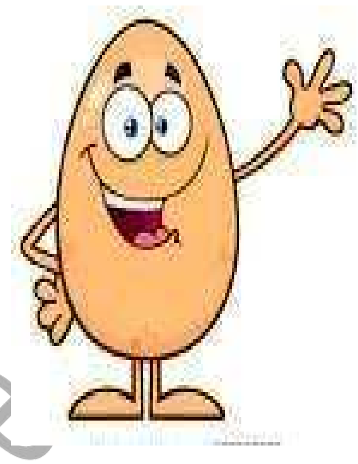


2- food comes from animals:

(eggs – milk – honey - chicken - meat)













How healthy food help us

Bread, cereal, rice and pasta

"Give us the energy that we need every day for thinking , playing and learning"



Meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, eggs and nuts
Milk, yogurt and cheese

"Build and repair our muscles."
"Make our bones and teeth strong and healthy."



Fruits

"Contain vitamins to help us stay healthy."

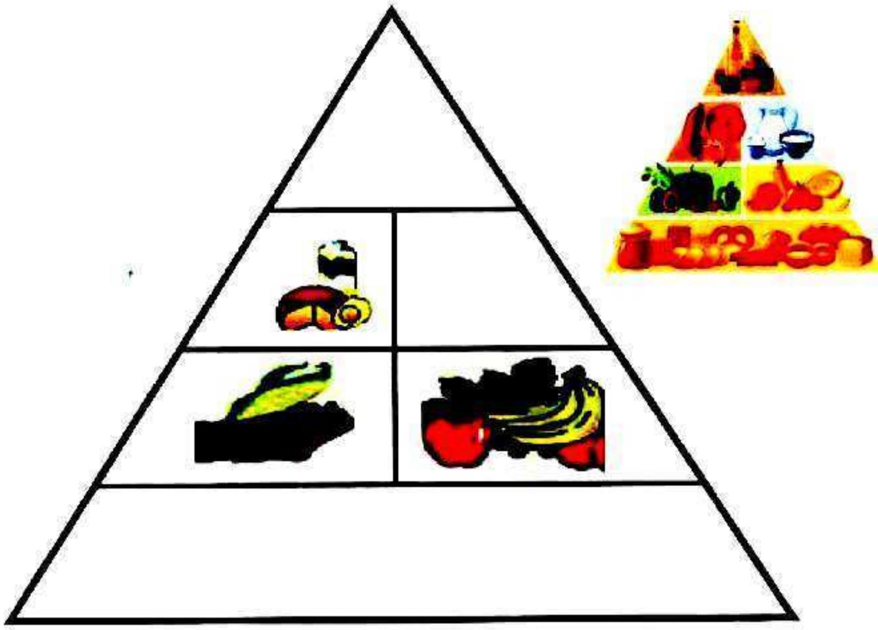


Vegetables

"Help us digest food and get rid of waste in our bodies."



Now build the food pyramids then complete table.



Food Group	How it helps us?
Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese	
Meat, Poultry, Fish, Dry Beans, Eggs, and Nuts	
Fruits and Vegetables	
Bread, Cereal, Rice, and Pasta	

Worksheet

HOW HEALTHY FOODS HELP US

Match the food to how it helps your body.

Bread, Cereal, Rice, and Pasta





Vegetables



Fruits



Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese



Meat, Poultry, Fish, Dry Beans, Eggs, and Nuts

Worksheet

MAKING CHOICES

Put (√) for what we should do and (X) for what we shouldn't











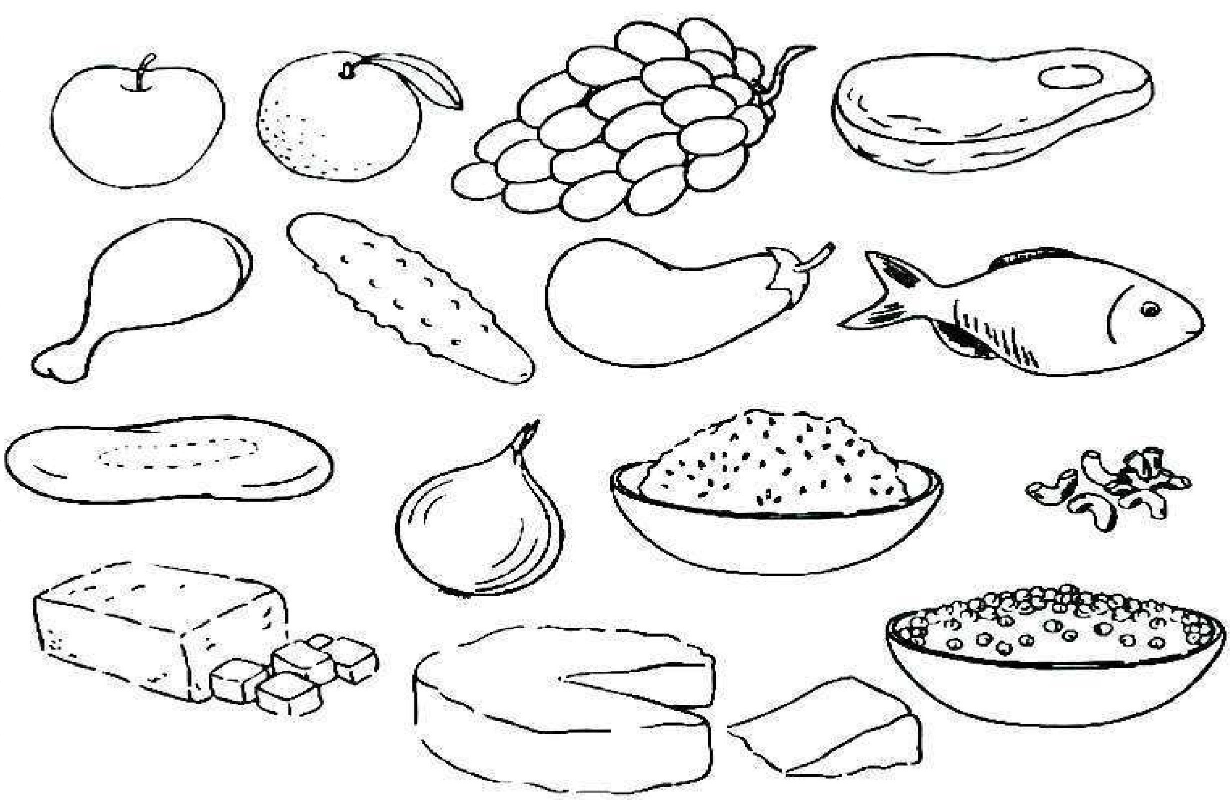


Worksheet

FOOD GROUPS

Using the table below, color the foods according to food group. Write the letter P next to the food if it comes from a plant and the letter A if it comes from an animal.

RED	YELLOW	BROWN	GREEN	ORANGE
Meat, Dry Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group	Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese Group	Bread, Cereal, Rice, and Pasta Group	Vegetable Group	Fruit Group





Lesson (6)

Cleaning vegetables

- Food that grow in the ground must be cleaned **to keep us safe and healthy.**
- We must eat fresh food and avoid eating expired or spoiled food **to keep us safe and healthy.**
- You must clean your hands before and after touching food.

(dirty – clean)

1-Carrot from soil (very dirty).



2-Using paper towel (clean).



3-Using brush (kind of dirty).



4- Using water (clean).



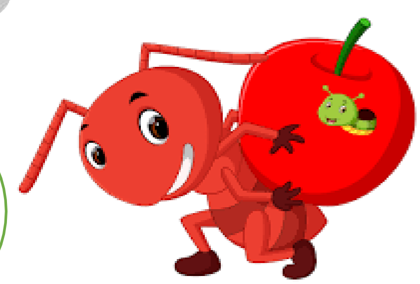
Worksheet

Put(×) or(✓).

1. Vegetables can be eaten without washing. ( )



2-Vegetable can be eaten with insects. ( )



3- I can drink juice which is expired at 2017. ( )



4- Can use the broom to clean vegetables. ( )



5- I can eat this piece of cheese. ( )



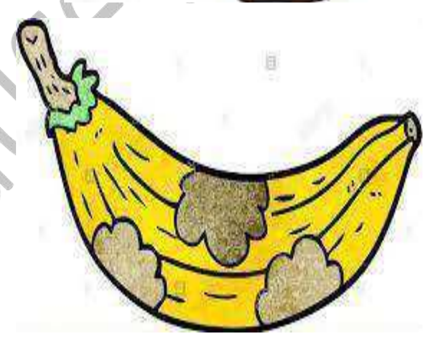
Worksheet

Complete using the words between brackets (healthy - unhealthy)

1-Fresh banana (................................)



2- Over ripe banana (…..................)



3-Fresh milk. (................................)

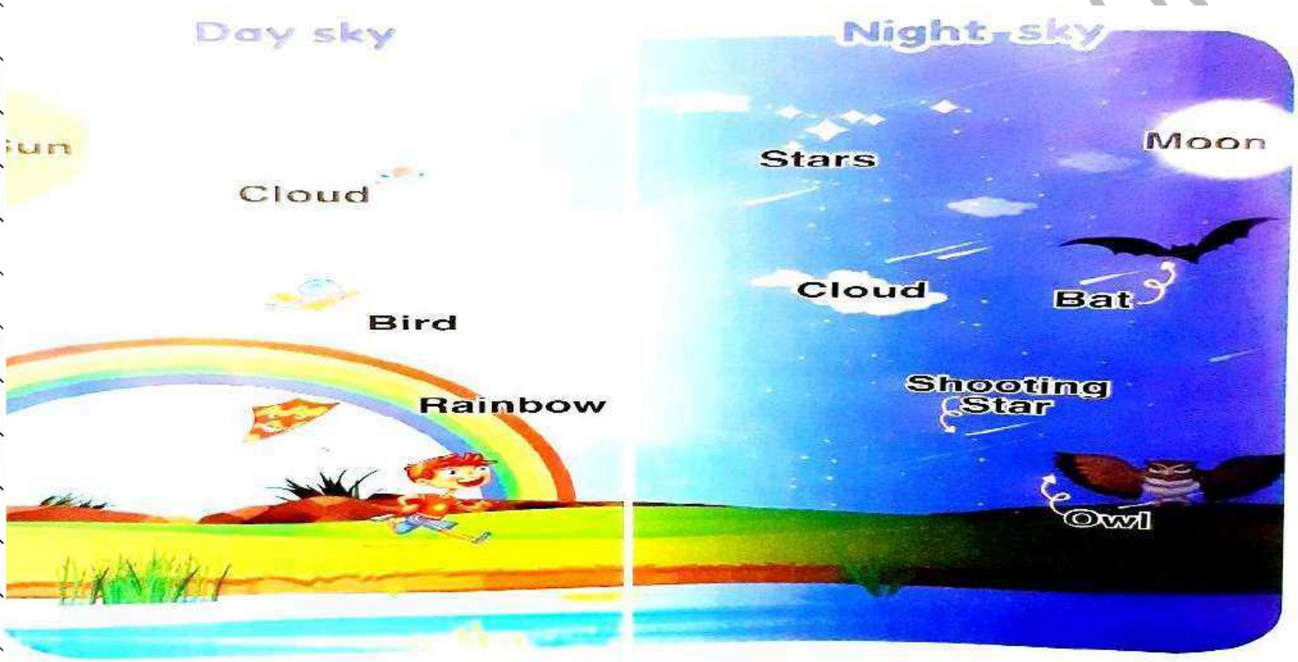


4-Expired or spoiled milk.
(…........................)



Lesson (7)

What do you see in the (day sky) and (night sky)?



I use the sense of sight to observe the sky.

Planetarium: is a 3D cinema of space to see planets, stars, galaxy.

Constellation: is a group of stars that form a pattern in the sky.

Telescope: helps us to see very far objects in the sky.

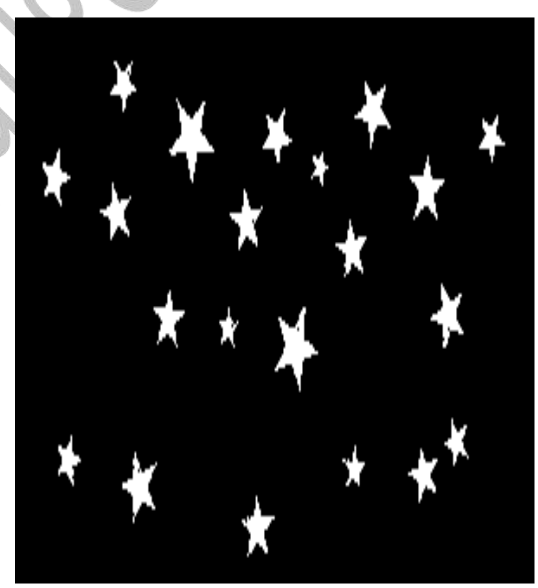
During the day, I can see sun and cloud in the sky.





During the night, I can see moon and stars in the sky.





Worksheet

Match

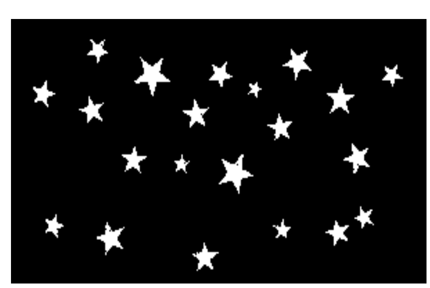
♥ **During the day, I can see**





♥ **During the night, I can see**





Lesson (8)

Is our sun like a star?



♥The sun is a star.

♥Sun is the main source of light on the earth.

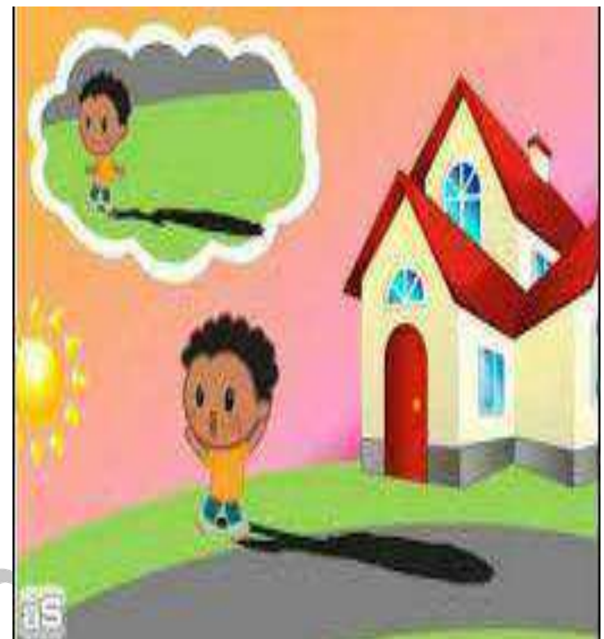
♥The moonlight is the reflection of the sunlight that falls on the moon.



♥You can feel warmth in winter when you sit in the sun rays.

♥ Stars can't provide us warmth (heat) and light.

♥ When you look at the ground while walking on a sunny day, you can see a darkened area that represents your body. This is your **shadow**.



♥ The three elements needed for shadows to happen:

1.A light source.

1.An object blocking the light.

3.A surface opposite to the light source

- The object must be between the light source and the surface for a shadow to appear.



Worksheet

Look at the pictures, then answer the questions:





Tick (✓) the right answer in each of the following questions:

Questions	Sun	Stars
1 Can you read a book?	✓	✗
2 Do you see shadows?		
3 Does it make you feel hot?		
4 Does it shine?		

Worksheet

Match



Lesson (9)

How big is something far away?

The size of objects doesn't change, it looks smaller or bigger depending on distance (how far and close they are).





Worksheet

Look, then tick (✓)the suitable answer:



1.The ………….is smaller because it is far.

☼Sun ☼lighthouse

2.the …………….is bigger because it is close.

☼Sun ☼lighthouse

Lesson (10)

How bright is bright?

The light looks dimmer (weaker) when it is far like the light of stars and strong when it is close like the light of the sun.







Space



-This is a **space**.

-The **dots** and the shapes you see in the picture are not stars, they are **galaxies**.

-We live in a **galaxy** called the **milky way galaxy**.



-**Galaxy** is where sun, Planets and moons exist.



A **telescope** is used to see stars, planets and moons.



Worksheet

Complete: (sun – far)

1-The ……………………is brighter than other stars.

2- Stars look dimmer than the sun, because stars are ………………….. from us.





Lesson (11)

What is in a habitat?

A habitat is a place with suitable environment for a group of animals and plants to live in.

Worksheet

Environments

Connect each environment with its name.





Desert

Agricultural



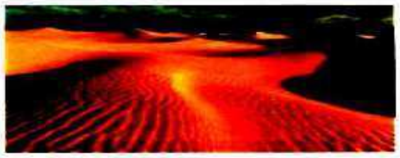


Forest

Coastal

Industrial





City

Which environment is highly dense populated? ....

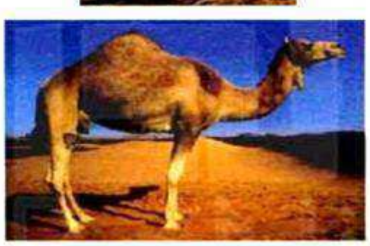
Worksheet

OUR EGYPTIAN ENVIRONMENTS

Connect each animal with its environment. Circle environments found in Egypt.











Desert

Agricultural

Forest

Coastal

Industrial

City

Worksheet

WHAT IS IN A HABITAT?

Connect each picture to where it's found. Note that it can be found in more than environment.














Lesson (12)

LET'S INFLATE A BALLOON

When baking soda is blended with vinegar, it produces CO_2 gas which we will use to inflate a balloon.

Steps	How you do it
Use a funnel to add 1/3 cup baking soda to the inside of the balloon. Just make sure you hang on the balloon slot so it doesn't fall out of the funnel.	
Fill a plastic bottle with about 1 cup of vinegar.	
Attach the balloon to the mouth of the plastic bottle; gently extend the opening of the balloon on the opening of the bottle. Make sure the balloon is wrapped in the side to prevent baking soda from falling into it.	
Lift up the balloon so baking soda falls into the bottle. You may have to wiggle the balloon a little. Once the baking soda is in the bottle, shake the bottle gently from side to side. Watch the results.	

Lesson (13)

What materials do we see?

Worksheet

Look, then choose the materials in each picture:



- Plastic ✓
- Rubber ✓
- Wood ✓
- Glass



- Water
- Concrete
- Plants
- Wood



- Glass
- Metal
- Concrete
- Water



- Plastic
- Glass
- Rubber
- Water



- Soil
- Glass
- Wood
- Metal



- Plants
- Metal
- Wood
- Glass

Worksheet

which senses will you use?

(sight-smell-taste – touch-hearing)

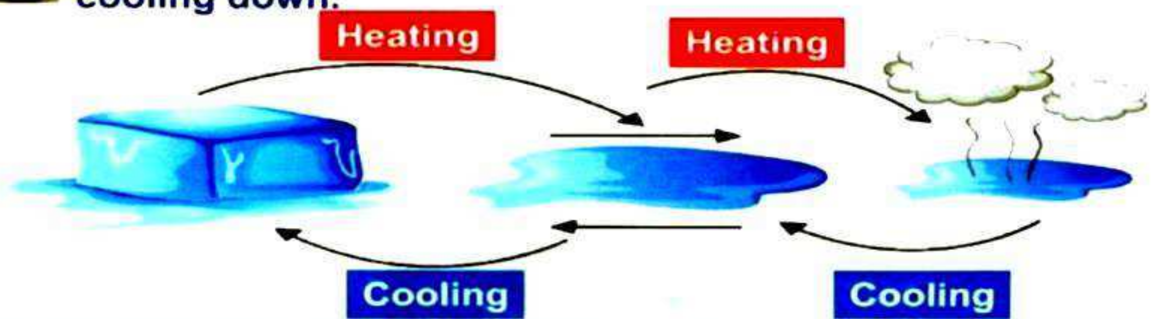


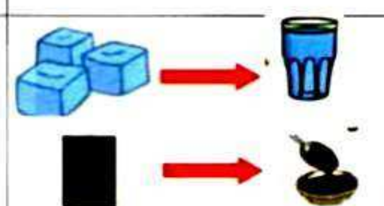
Lesson (14)

Changes of matter

CHANGING FORMS

Decide whether the change requires heating up or cooling down.

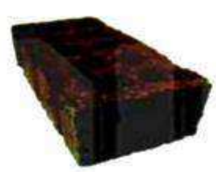


By heating or by cooling	Examples	Change
Solid → Liquid		
Liquid → Solid		
Liquid → Vapor		
Vapor → Liquid		

Worksheet

THREE FORMS OF WATER

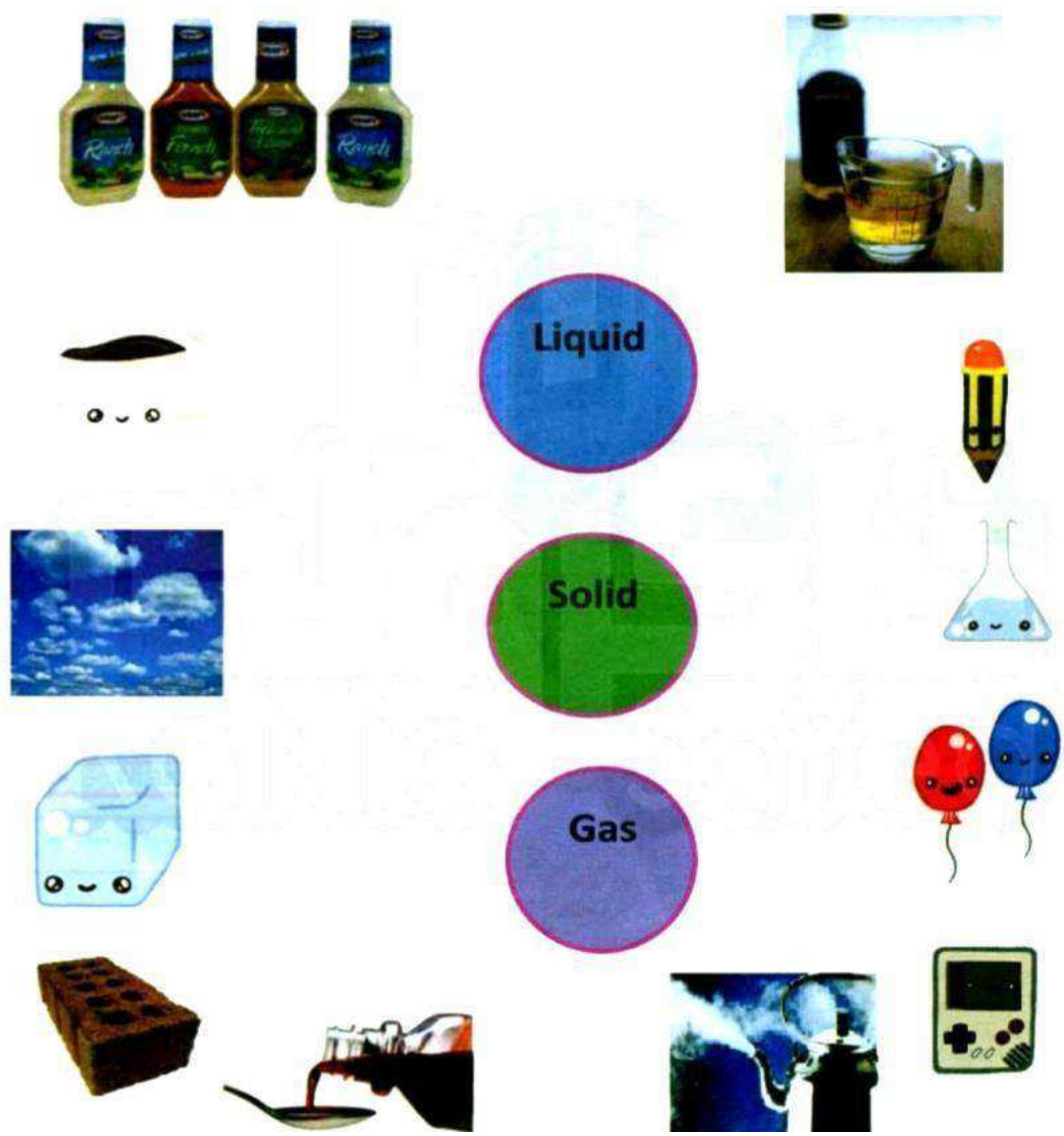
Draw lines that connect the words ICE, WATER, and VAPOR/STEAM to the matching pictures and to the correct states of matter (LIQUID, GAS, SOLID).

States of matter	Pictures	Words
Solid		Water
		
Gas		ICE
		
Liquid		VAPOR
		

Worksheet

State of Matter

Connect pictures to correct circle.




موقع الدكتور
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